

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SESSION OF 1886.

Continued from 3d page.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

The Assembly convened at the hour set previously. Representative Aholo presented reports from the Finance Committee on various petitions which on motion were laid on the table.

Representative Kanihoku from the Judiciary Committee reported on the "descent of property" bills recommending that the same be laid on the table. Carried.

The Committee consisting of Representatives Dickey, Kamaunano, Kaulana, Palohau, and Richardson, detailed to visit the Public Buildings presented, through their Chairman Rep. Dickey, the following report:

Your Committee to which was given the duty of visiting the Government buildings beg leave to report as follows: Your Committee went first to the Oahu Prison which we found in a good state of cleanliness, and the building generally in good condition. The new wing has been of great assistance in caring for prisoners, and a similar wing should be erected opposite to it if the number of prisoners increase to any extent. The doors of cells on the main buildings need renewing. The hospital should be better ventilated. Barred windows in the cable ends would probably serve the purpose. The kitchen is too low and too near the privy. It could be moved without great expense to another part of the yard and by adding some what to the building be made more roomy and comfortable.

We next visited the Kakaako Hospital for lepers and were greatly pleased with its arrangement and condition. The buildings are well arranged and the inmates, under the efficient care of the self-sufficient sisters in charge are well provided for. Your committee recommend that as the finances of the country permit, similar establishments with equally good managers if procurable, be placed in various parts of the Kingdom, in order that the remaining lepers may be segregated in comfortable surroundings.

The Kapiolani Home adjoining is a model of comfort and cleanliness. The only fault we found was that it was not full enough of children. The institution should be filled to its utmost capacity by the children of lepers. We recommend to each member of the Legislature that he use his influence in his district to have the children of lepers sent to this comfortable home where care and a good education await them.

On visiting the Insane Asylum your committee found the buildings in a clean state but far from being comfortable. The rooms of the main building are small and poorly ventilated in a less degree are those of the privy department. A great addition could be made to the comfort of inmates and employees by letting on water in pipes which should be done.

The Reformatory School was next examined. Some repairs are needed to the buildings. The dining room needs a new floor, the clothing room should have a new roof. The main building requires repairs in various parts of the buildings. The dwelling of the superintendent needs repairing and the kitchen needs a new floor. The water pipe should be enlarged to the same size in this building as in the others so as to insure a reliable supply of water. We found great cause for complaint in the dormitory. This is a large room without partition in which all the boys sleep with out teachers or wardens to oversee them. The windows are unprotected by bars, and from them easy access can be had to the ground outside. The effect can be easily imagined. The small boys cannot fall to be contaminated by the older ones, and the nearly free access to the outside enables the bad cases to impart evil to the whole neighborhood. If the institution is to be continued your committee recommend that some arrangement be made by which a constant supervision of teachers can be secured, a partition in the dormitory should be made to separate the smaller boys from the older, and the windows protected by bars that they can be opened at will for purposes of ventilation without allowing pupils to escape. As at present arranged the establishment is apt to do more harm than good.

On visiting the Custom House we found much need of repair on the main building. The iron shutters throughout need to be reset and the floor of the lower floor to be renewed and supported more strongly. The warehouse room is inadequate to the needs. A temporary warehouse has been put up in the rear of the main building which is not secure from thieves and is so low that the goods lose largely from evaporation. At least one more new warehouse should be built, as soon as the finances permit, of similar size to the one lately built for storing spirits. It would soon pay for itself in storage received for spirits entered in bond to be reshipped to America.

Sub-committees visited the Post Office, Station House and Schools. The Post Office is in good repair. It is undergoing changes which will result in great benefit in promoting public accommodation. The Station House is a very valuable and well built edifice. The several government schools are in fair condition and seem to be of sufficient size to accommodate the attendance. Some repairs are needed by the windows in the Primary department of the school on Punchbowl street. The main room in the Fort street school is poorly lighted owing to wings having been built at the sides and rear. This might be remedied to some extent by enlarging the window in the front gable and changing the desks and rostrum so as to face the sides of the room. This would bring the light so that it would shine from the side and not over the heads of scholars instead of being directly in their back or face as at present. The other buildings visited by your committee require no special comment.

Representative Thurston offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Finance, Minister of the Interior, and the Attorney-General do each furnish in writing on or before Saturday, the 31 day of July, the amount respectively due by their respective departments on the 30th day of June, 1886, giving the names of the persons to whom each debt is due; the amount due each person; the date when each debt becomes or became due; the rate of interest paid, payable or agreed to be paid upon each debt; the date when each debt was incurred; the security given for each debt, if any.

The Minister of Interior said that the Ministers were busily preparing such a statement, which would contain the fullest particulars, and give every dollar of the Government's indebtedness. He moved as an amendment, that the time be extended to Tuesday.

Representative Thurston said he was very glad to hear such a statement from the Ministers. He had no desire to hurry the Minister. He accepted the amendment and the motion on being put was carried.

Representative Kanihoku gave notice of a bill to provide for the lighting of the city of Honolulu by electricity.

Representative Dole gave notice of an amendment to article 15 of the Constitution, relating to the drawing of money from the Treasury by the Government. After which he asked for leave of absence for one week and his request was granted.

Representative Palohau offered a resolution that \$4,000 be appropriated for building a bridge over the stream at Kaka, Kani. Tabbed for consideration with the Appropriation Bill. He also read a first time a bill to amend section 2, chapter 46, of the laws of 1876, relating to the acknowledgment of labor contracts between masters and servants. Ordered to print.

Representative Kaula offered a resolution that \$1,000 be appropriated for a landing at Heaia, Oahu. Tabbed for consideration with the Appropriation Bill.

Representative Kalu offered the following resolution:

Whereas, There are many reports current in this city that Colonel Clara Spreckels is desirous of having control of the Honolulu Water Works, the Custom House and the wharves, to secure him for debts due by the Government; therefore

Resolved, That His Excellency W. M. Gibson, Minister of the Interior, be requested to state to this Assembly on or before Tuesday, July 6th, whether there is any truth in the reports in question.

He said, The Minister of Interior had been a Minister the past four years, and was thoroughly acquainted with the business of the Government, and would know whether such demands had been made. There was a new Ministry, but he did not know their policy.

The Minister of Interior said he was sorry the time of the House should be taken up with such a resolution as this. Rep. Kalu, he thought, was a capable and well informed gentleman, and he had a high respect for his intelligence, but the speaker considered that the member allowed himself to be a little imposed upon in this instance.

more than one occasion previously as security for loans. Then why could not the Customs do, be mortgaged? This was done in 1885 when money was borrowed from Mr. John Wright through Mrs. Fred Wundenberg, and the taxes were guaranteed as security, and now gave color to the rumors that the town was full of, about the sale or lease of the harbor of Honolulu to Mr. Spreckels.

The discussion was continued until the usual point of order was raised pending the ruling on which, the Assembly, at 12:10, adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

The Assembly convened again, pursuant to adjournment, at 1:30.

Representative Kanihoku corrected a statement made by him during the morning debate, and afterwards said that, as the Minister had given full information on the subject in the resolution, further debate was unnecessary, and he moved the Order of the Day. Carried.

The special bill set for consideration was that to amend a number of sections of the law relating to internal taxes, introduced by the majority of the Committee on Internal Taxes. The bill was referred into committee of the whole, Rep. Kamaunano in the chair.

Representative Castle moved that the committee, on rising, recommend that the bill be referred to the Committee of Whole again on Thursday next, the 8th instant. Carried by a unanimous vote.

On motion, the committee now rose, and the Assembly re-convened. Rep. Kamaunano reported progress on the recommendation of the committee. Approved, and set for special consideration on the 8th instant.

The Appropriation Bill was now taken up, and consideration of the item for the health Bureau of Public Works was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Rep. Kamaunano in the chair.

The following items were inserted, and passed as printed:

Repairs Jail and Court House, Kohala, Hawaii, \$1,000
Repairs Court House, Waialua, Oahu, 100
Preliminary survey water supply, 1,000
Wharves (Continued), 10,000
Aid to wharf at Hanalei, 5,000
Wharf at Hookea, 3,000
Salarizing and repairs wharf at Lahaina, 4,000
Repairs landing at Makana, 500
Repairs wharf at Hanalei, 500
Building wharf at Keaunohu, North Kona, 2,500

Considerable surprise was expressed at the request for so large a sum, Rep. Thurston saying that he was informed that there was a jail at Waipio. Rep. Richardson said that he had on his desk a memo, which set the figures at \$200; he thought that Rep. Thurston had made a mistake in asking for \$5,000. (Laughter.)

Representative Aholo said that maybe he did make a mistake. After inspection, the honorable member was satisfied he had made an error, but blamed the chairman (Rep. Kamaunano) for having written figures which did not convey the idea intended. (Laughter.)

The item passed.

Jails at Waipio and Hanalei, Hawaii, \$1,000
Moving Court House from Makawao to Paia, 1,000
Repairs Government buildings, Waikiki, 5,000
Preliminary survey water supply, 1,000
Wharves (Continued), 10,000
Aid to wharf at Hanalei, 5,000
Wharf at Hookea, 3,000
Salarizing and repairs wharf at Lahaina, 4,000
Repairs landing at Makana, 500
Repairs wharf at Hanalei, 500
Building wharf at Keaunohu, North Kona, 2,500

Pending decision on a motion of Rep. Dickey to insert \$7,000 in the Bill for a wharf at Kani, Maui, Rep. Thurston said that the members seemed to have struck a non-economic streak, and in hope that there would be a different feeling on the next consideration of the bill, he moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. Carried.

The Assembly re-convened, report received and approved, and, at 4:25, adjourned until 10 a. m. next day.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

SATURDAY, July 3d.

The chaplain opened this morning's session with prayer at 10 o'clock promptly, followed by the reading of the minutes of previous meeting.

The Minister of Interior, from the Printing Committee, reported the bill "to provide for liens of mechanics and materialmen" as ready for distribution.

Representative Dickey presented the following report from a minority of the Finance Committee consisting of Representative Wight and himself. He said, in presenting the document, that, although not signed by all the members yet they were in accord with the desposition to condemn the practice therein censured. The report stated:

A minority report of your Committee of Finance is now before you, and it is the subject of cash tags in the Department of the Interior. It has been for years, we are informed, and now is the habit of that department to carry, as a part of its cash on hand, receipts bills for amounts paid out without authority of Appropriation bill. The amount of such cash tags at the present date is nearly \$22,000, and the total of \$97,000 was expended during the past period. As a settlement with the Minister of Finance required that this amount should be paid into the Treasury in cash at the close of the period, a settlement was delayed long enough to allow the receipt of enough cash in this period to cover the same. The tags were then exchanged for cash, and the amount paid over to the Minister of Finance as of March 31, 1886. The balance of the tags now on hand are for current expenses of the several bureaus, which are not covered by the provisions of the last Appropriation Bill.

The items belonging to the last term are:

New Police Station, \$6,896 70
Lighting expense, 2,174 25
Government printing, 976 53
Compiling law, 1,000 00
Lighting streets, 197 43
Retainer (E. Preston) for land claim, 250 00
Clerk of House election, 5 00

Total, \$10,507 88

We are of opinion such practice is deserving of censure, and should not be allowed. All receipts of the Interior Department, as well as all others, should be properly entered in the Treasury, and no expenditures made except by the Minister of Finance, and by vouchers duly approved by those in charge of Departments or Bureaus and the Auditor General. None of these vouchers have been approved by the Auditor General, although the amounts were paid in some cases nearly two years ago.

After considerable argument the ayes and nays were taken on a vote to "refer to the Minister of Interior" resulting as follows:

Nays—The Ministers (3), Kanihoku, Hayseiden, Keau, Lihikalani, Baker, Amara, Kaula, Kanihoku, Kaulana, Kamaunano, Nahale, Nahinu, Kekoa, Aholo, Kaulana, Kanihoku, and Palohau—20.

Ayes—The Attorney-General, Bishop, Cleghorn, Judd, Kane, S. Parker, Kaui, C. Brown, Wight, Kaulana, Kalua, Dickey, Kaula, Thurston, Pachaole, and Palohau—17.

The motion to reject the report was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—The Ministers (4), Hayseiden, Keau, Lihikalani, Baker, Amara, Kaula, Kanihoku, Kaulana, Kamaunano, Nahale, Nahinu, Kekoa, Aholo, Kaulana, Richardson, and Kaula—20.

Nays—Hors, Bishop, Cleghorn, Kanihoku, Judd, Kane, S. Parker, Kaui, Brown, Wight, Kaulana, Kalua, Castle, Dickey, Kaula, Thurston, Pachaole, and Palohau—17.

Representative Thurston, under suspension of the rules, presented petitions from the unfortunate lepers at Kalahe, Molokai, asking for the presence of the committee appointed by the Legislature to visit the place. Also complaining of the quality of the meat served out to them. Referred to Special Committee on Molokai matters.

Representative Nahale gave notice of a bill to amend Section 2, Chapter 42, Session Laws of 1882, relating to poll tax.

Representative Thurston offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the special committee appointed to go to Kalahe, Molokai, to investigate the condition of affairs there, do carry out the object for which they were appointed by proceeding to Molokai as soon as arrangements can be made for taking them there."

This resolution was the cause for considerable opposition being displayed by the Government side, and finally Parliamentary trickery, in moving the Order of the Day, was resorted to by Rep. Kaulukou, and the resolution was left "hanging."

The Minister of Interior offered a resolution that the Assembly on adjournment, and in respect to the occurrence of the American Independence Day, adjourn until 10 a. m. on the 6th. Carried.

The Assembly, at 12:45, adjourned until 10 a. m. on the 6th instant.

At Collision.

The steamer *James I. Dorett* and the schooner *Moi Wahine* came into collision in the Molokai channel on the night of June 29th, at 10:45 p. m. After the occurrence of the collision the steamer tried to make Kanaakai, but was unable to do so, as she sank in an hour. Capt. Dorett and his crew took to their boat and reached land. The schooner returned to Honolulu, and on examination it was found that she was badly damaged. The matter should be the subject of an inquiry. The chances are that blame rests on some one, and that party should be made to suffer.

A Frightful Disaster

In the Hot Lake District of New Zealand.

Great Loss of Life.

A striking and terrible disaster has occurred in the Hot Lake district of New Zealand. This is one of the most picturesque spots in the world, and in some of its features it was unique. On June 10th, at a few minutes after midnight the mountain of Tarawera, a spot which native tradition, extending back five hundred years has no record of having been in action, suddenly burst forth with activity, and in a few minutes a mass of mud all who were within a six miles circuit. At Waiva, the deposit of mud was in some places thirty feet thick. But twenty miles off as the crowd flies the pastures have been covered an inch thick with volcanic ash. The immediate damage consists in the loss of seven Europeans and ninety-seven natives, the destruction of five native villages, two hotels, two houses, and the mission hall, and the overspreading of the country with debris. The future danger arises from the slipping down of the thick mud deposits under rain action. Mr. McKee, the owner of the Rotomahana hotel gives the following graphic account of the eruption: "About 12:30 the ground began to shake, and shook continually for an hour before the eruption broke out. When this was first seen it was just like a small cloud on the mountain, with flashes of lightning of great brilliancy. Apparently the mountain had three craters, and flames were shooting up fully a thousand feet high. There seemed to be a continuous shower of balls of fire for miles around. As the storm appeared to be coming on, we returned to the hotel and shortly afterwards what seemed to be heavy hailstones came pouring on the roof, which continued about quarter of an hour. This was succeeded by a fall of heavy stones, fire balls, and mud, lava falling after the manner of rain. The weight of these substances on the roof began to tell upon it.

The following summary taken from the New Zealand Herald gives the gist of the whole occurrence: "Early on the morning of June 10th, loud reports were heard in Auckland 150 miles from the scene. Between eight and nine o'clock telegrams were received telling us of the great volcanic outburst which had occurred in the vicinity of Rotomahana, and at the earliest moment reporters were dispatched by the Herald to obtain full particulars. Great anxiety was shown to discover the exact nature of the disaster, and next to ascertain if the Terraces of Rotomahana were still intact. The first party to start from Rotomahana to approach the Terraces and the site of the eruption encamped near the craters on the first night and next day made a careful examination of the locality as possible. Their conclusion was that the Terraces had been utterly destroyed, and that all the natives residing in the settlements near Rotomahana must have perished.

Dr. Hector, Director of the Colonial Geological Department, left Wellington immediately the news of the outburst was received, and spent a few days at Rotomahana. His theory is, that the eruption commenced in the eastern crater, the quakes shocks consequently burst and dislocated the pipes or tubes which connected the geyser at Rotomahana with the heated interior of the earth, and that thereupon the small lake (Rotomahana) ran down, generating an enormous quantity of steam, and causing a tremendous explosion.

The district in which the event has occurred is happily one in which there is almost no European settlement. It was largely visited by tourists during the summer season, but owing greatly to the existence of these hot springs, and the fact that the soil was not fertile, it was but sparsely populated by natives, the whole of whose country belongs. It has frequently been proposed to set it aside from settlement, and to make it a national domain, filled as it is with beautiful scenery, and with natural wonders. In all probability this will now be done.

In the immediate vicinity of the volcanoes the land was so much covered with mud and ash, in fact so that the thick coating of dust and mud can do no harm. It is even believed that it will be of much ultimate benefit, and will enable the whole country to bear grass.

The latest accounts show that, as might be expected, the action of the steam craters opened by the eruption is decreasing, though earth tremors are still occasionally felt.

Latest Foreign News.

The *Albatross* brought news dates to June 21st. Mr. Gladstone has come to Lindholman stumping. Colonel Walker is his opponent.

France denies that she has taken possession of the New Hebrides.

The Orleans Princes are not to be expelled from France. They had a majority in their favor. Sir Alexander Stewart, who passed through Honolulu on his way to the Colonial exhibition, died June 16.

The Ocean Mail Subsidy has passed Congress. The general elections in Nova Scotia have resulted in the return of candidates favorable to the separation of Nova Scotia from Canada.

Chamberlain advocates Home Rule for England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. His section will adopt the policy.

Hilo School Jubilee.

On Sunday, June 28th, Haili Church, Hilo, was filled with a large congregation of both natives and foreigners in the morning, afternoon, and evening. In the morning the commemorative discourse, it being the jubilee, or 50th anniversary of the Hilo Boarding School for boys, was delivered by Rev. A. Pail. In the afternoon was held a general meeting, at which time the topic of "The Mission of Christian Schools among Hawaiians" was discussed. In the evening the exercises were under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Union Association, and enlisted the children of the Hilo Boarding School to perform work with badges and a Band of Hope.

On Tuesday the children of the various schools gathered at the Haili Church at 2:30 o'clock, when speeches and songs were the order. Temperance being the subject. Between 11 and 11:30 a. m. the children were formed into a procession, and made a very fine appearance as they marched through the streets of Hilo with music, and banners flying, coming at last to the grounds of the Hilo Boarding School, where a bountiful feast had been provided, to which all present did justice, provision being made for 700.

The Alumni of the Hilo Boarding School assembled at the Haili Church on Tuesday evening, at 7 p. m., and spent the evening most pleasantly with songs and speeches. The words spoken by the older men, alumni of years gone by, were filled with reminiscences of the past.

The annual exhibition of the Hilo Boarding School took place at the Haili Church on Wednesday evening, June 30th. The church was beautifully decorated, and the boys, by their speeches, songs, compositions, gymnastics, &c., reflect great credit on those who have instructed them. The graduating class numbered seven.

Gazette's Laupahoehoe Letter.

June 2d, 1886.
EDITOR GAZETTE:—The weather here for the last month has been very unpleasant—it has rained almost incessantly the whole time.

Are now through grinding this year's crop of plant cane. The Kawilahlali mill will soon be through with A. L. & Co.'s crop. The old mill at Laupahoehoe is quite finished grinding L. S. Co.'s cane.

THE BRIDGE
Across Kawilahlali gulch is to be rebuilt; most of the stone is already here, and I presume the work of erecting it will soon be commenced. Now that a beginning is made, it is hoped that something will be done to improve the condition of the roads and gulches, as they are in a very bad condition—in fact, almost impassable in bad weather. There are wash-outs in the roads three or four feet deep, and on the most dangerous deep enough to drown one. There is also a very dangerous place in Laupahoehoe pail which badly needs a fence or railing around it, as several persons and horses have fallen over there—the men being badly bruised, and the horses killed.

CHIT-CHAT.
Quite a pleasant party was given here on Tuesday last in honor of Mrs. Dr. Kimball, Miss Louisa Kimball, and Mrs. Lemel Abells, ladies that have been visiting here.

The Anglican Church Monthly.

Daily appeared July 3. It treats of the differences which are now troubling the Episcopal church here and a strong appeal is made in a letter that the Cathedral should not be allowed to remain at a stand still. The outlook of Hawaii is commented upon.

mented on, and is not considered very bright. Church news from all parts of the world follows. The Educational section occupies a prominent position and is more full than it has been of late.

Map of the Island of Maui—Hawaiian Government Survey.

This map is on the same scale as the one of Oahu, published by the Government Survey in 1852, but far superior in style of work. By means of photo-lithography the lines of the original map, as it left the Survey office, are re-produced in the minutest detail in fac-simile. The engravers were the best to be found in the Eastern States. The pen of the draughtsman here was a well skilled one. The result is a map of great beauty as a work of art, and of great accuracy as a work of precision, which will go far to maintain the high reputation of our Government Survey. One new feature which has never appeared in any previous map is the great Kipahulu Valley, forming an eastern annex to the Haleakala crater. The same may be said in part of the cluster of deep crater-valleys in West Maui, which are displayed in this map most effectively. The very remarkable Olovala crater has never before been shown on any published map. The railway lines, irrigating ditches and reservoirs of East Maui, are shown. The leading boundary lines of lands are indicated, with the names and titles.

It gives pleasure to state that a relief map, or model of West Maui, is already nearly completed by the eminent specialist Professor C. H. Hitchcock, whose magnificent relief-maps of the White Mountains were so much admired at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876. The contour lines of West Maui were laid down upon the new map for Professor Hitchcock by the surveyor of that part of Maui. It is intended also, we believe, to furnish similar contours of East Maui from the Survey office, from which Professor Hitchcock hopes to construct a model of that portion.

This map is for sale at J. M. Ott's; price, \$5.

Naturalization v. Immigration.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The moment that our Portuguese population take out their naturalization papers, and become good and useful citizens of our country, then the necessity of their emigration elsewhere ceases, and no further fears need be entertained of their desiring to leave the country of their adoption. Once invested with the constitutional privilege to vote, and consequently having at their head one or more representatives of their own choice, they will have within their grasp the means to better their condition, and obtain from the Government the protection and privileges so essential to their present and future welfare and advancement in the land of their adoption.

The gordian knot is thus loosened, the problem that somewhat agitated our minds is set at rest, and no further fears need be entertained as to the more or less depopulation of our fair country by that frugal and industrious class who, having once migrated to these islands, will but too gladly start in their new-made homes, and become an acquisition to the country.

A special committee has been already appointed composed of the principal Portuguese merchants of the place, who, I have no doubt, will be able to present in due time to our Government a respectable list of Portuguese duly qualified, and desirous of becoming citizens of the Kingdom.

J. A. A.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT KWONG Hing Lung & Co. of Honolulu, Oahu, have this day sold their quarter interest in the firm of the Kwong Fook Lung Co. of Honolulu, Oahu, to Lam Pak of said Honolulu, one of the members of said firm of Kwong Fook Lung Co. and that said Kwong Hing Lung & Co. are no longer responsible for the debts and liabilities of said firm.

(Signed) KWONG FOOK LUNG CO.
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The Friend.

The leading article deals with Infidelity showing the danger of it "to the individual, the marriage relation, the home and to society." This is followed by a discussion upon the "Seventh Petition," the concluding one being that "There is no devil so bad as no devil." Some entertaining editorial notes occupy the next column or so and then come notices of Fort-Street